

# Trade With the Indies Spurs Exploration

## ★ Thinking About History

- Turn to pages 12–13 of the Atlas. Read the overview. Also look at map B “Ottoman Empire and Eurasian Trade.” Then, for each pair of statements, write **C** next to the cause and **E** next to the effect.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Europeans fight Crusades in the Middle East.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Asian goods arrive in Europe.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Spain and Portugal look for new routes to the Indies.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Ottoman Empire takes control of trade routes between Europe and Asia.

## 🗺️ Links Far and Near

- Look again at map B. List the cities along trade routes from Asia to Europe in order from east to west.
  - Kashgar \_\_\_\_\_
  - Baghdad \_\_\_\_\_
  - Venice \_\_\_\_\_
  - Samarkand \_\_\_\_\_
  - Damascus \_\_\_\_\_
  - Xian \_\_\_\_\_

## 🗺️ Location

- Look at pictures A and D and map C, “Treasures of the Indies.” Connect the product with its source in the Indies.

### Product

- Silk •
- Cotton •
- Spices •
- Precious stones •

### Source

- India
- India and Ceylon
- India, Ceylon, Spice Islands
- China

**🦋 People and Cultures**

4. Look at map E, “To the Indies by Sea.” Write the name of the explorer next to his accomplishments.
- Found an all-sea route to the Indies \_\_\_\_\_
  - Reached Hispaniola and San Salvador. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Explored African coast south of the Equator \_\_\_\_\_
  - Reached the southern tip of Africa \_\_\_\_\_
  - One of the earlier Portuguese explorers \_\_\_\_\_

**🦋 History Through Maps**

5. Compare map E with map B, “Map of the World,” on page 10. Use the information to answer the following questions.
- According to the 1490 map, which route from Europe to the Indies seems farther—around Africa or across the Western Ocean? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Which of those two routes were the Portuguese exploring? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Which direction did Columbus sail? \_\_\_\_\_

**🦋 Gathering the Facts**

6. Use the information on pages 12 and 13 to complete the following paragraphs.

Europeans traded for luxury goods from places in Asia they called \_\_\_\_\_ . Europeans wanted \_\_\_\_\_ to cover unpleasant tastes; precious stones such as diamonds, \_\_\_\_\_, emeralds, and amethyst; and valuable cloth such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ . In the late 1400s trade routes between Europe and Asia were controlled by the \_\_\_\_\_ .

Some European countries, including Portugal and \_\_\_\_\_, hoped to find their own trade routes to the Indies. In 1492 Spain sent \_\_\_\_\_ west to find a route to the Indies. Instead of reaching the Indies, he landed on the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ . Portugal went around \_\_\_\_\_ . The Portuguese finally reached India in \_\_\_\_\_ when \_\_\_\_\_ landed in Calicut.